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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Telegrams of New Year's Greetings from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received telegrams greeting the New Year 1971 from many countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams greeting the New Year from Suleiman Frangie, President of the Republic of Lebanon, Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and Salvador Allende Gossens, President of the Republic of Chile.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also sent them telegrams of New Year's greetings.

Telegrams of New Year's greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung also from: P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party; Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands; Angelo Oliva, Chairman of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; Wafic Tibi, Secretary General of the Arab Journalists Union, Editor-in-Chief of the Lebanese paper Al Yom and Chairman of the "Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; Carlos Padilla, Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement; Hassan Muhammed Algassani, Delegate of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabs Guif in Aden, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Supreme Command of the PFLOAG; Angelo Pejuti Maria Grit, Representative of the Brazilian People's Revolutionary Vanguard in Algeria; Abdul Kader Amin, Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Fall Malick, Member of the Mauritanian National Assembly and General Secretary of the Union of Mauritanian Workers; the Anti-Imperialist Youth Front of Ceylon; M.Z. Badudin, Secretary General of the Islamic Youth Union of Ceylon; Daniel Guato Mbande Mejoo, Chairman of the Union of African Students studying in Romania; Abdul Halid Muhamed Amin, General Secretary of the UAR Branch of the General Federation of Palestinian Students; Surrey Canal, Chairman, and Michel Jeno, Secretary, of the France-Korea Friendship Association; Torstan Brännström, Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; Oscar Cabrera, General Secretary of the Uruguay-Korea Friendship Association; Anwar Abdul Rahman, Secretary General of the "Palestinian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army from South Korea"; the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the students of Arab countries studying in the Soviet Union; the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Latin American youth and students studying in the Soviet Union; the Committee of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Struggle and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Latin American students studying in Poland; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of Mauritanian youths; the members of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Mali; the members of the "Committee for Translation of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; Victor L. Mayekisso, chief of the "Group for Study of Immortal Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African national-liberation movement organizations in Cairo; Ufali Kuneralne, chief, and Ranjit Dewapura, a member, of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" at the Law College of Ceylon; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Palestinian students in Cairo; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Sudanese workers residing in the UAR; Atmanne Ould Jarganne, head of the "Group for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Nouakchott, on its behalf; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Premier Kim Il Sung" in Nouakchott; Hdonu Nshel, head of the "Dahomey Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Ecuadorian revolutionary youths in Cuba; Mushahid Hussein Said, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Association for Friendship; and Oumbu Adama, chief of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Mauritanian students studying in Cairo.

On the occasion of the New Year, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a telegram of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France.

Seeing the New Year in, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea also sent a telegram of greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a telegram of New Year's greetings from Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People and Benevolent Father of the Korean Citizens in Japan,

Sends a Congratulatory Letter to the 9th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and benevolent father of the Korean citizens in Japan, sent a congratulatory letter to the 9th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon). The congratulatory letter reads:

Congratulatory Letter

to the 9th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

On the occasion of the 9th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend the warmest congratulations to Comrade Chairman Han Dok Su, delegates and the entire attendants of the Congress.

The past four years to this day since the 8th Congress of Chongryon was a period of trials, during which more difficult and complicated circumstances were created in the life and struggle of the compatriots in Japan.

In recent years the reactionary Japanese ruling circles, while leading Japan to the road of militarism, have not only stretched their talons of reaggression to South Korea but, hand in glove with the South Korean puppet clique, encroached upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and more viciously intensified repression of them.

But, the compatriots in Japan under the guidance of Chongryon have made such a great success as has never been in the movement of Koreans in Japan by valiantly overcoming all the difficulties in their way and waging a vigorous struggle.

During the period under review the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, firmly rallying the cadres and the masses of the compatriots around our Party and the Government of the Republic, did a really great deal of work in defending the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, promoting the independent unification of the fatherland and strengthening the international solidarity with the peace-loving peoples of many countries of the world and made a great contribution to the fatherland and the nation.

Through its consistent patriotic activities for the fatherland and the people Chongryon has strengthened and developed into a reliable organization of overseas citizens of the Republic uniting and rallying the compatriots in Japan as one force around our Party and Government and firmly upholding the mettle of the heroic Korean people and the honour of the socialist fatherland.

Today Chongryon correctly represents the national interests and democratic rights of the compatriots in Japan and resolutely defends them and enjoys the absolute trust of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan for its patriotic activities.

At the same time, Chongryon, relying upon the unanimous desire and united strength of the broad masses of the compatriots of all walks of life, plays an important part in the struggle for the unification of the fatherland, the immediate supreme task of the Korean nation, and its existence is a great national pride of the Korean people.

Chongryon has also become a dignified patriotic organization widely known internationally for its just struggle and energetic external activities against the aggression of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and for the defence of world peace and enjoys active support and encouragement from the Japanese people as well as the progressive peoples of many countries of the world.

Since Chongryon was firmly consolidated organizationally and ideologically and its prestige rose and its influence increased as never before, during the period under review the compatriots in Japan could successfully defend their national interests and rapidly expand and develop the patriotic movement even in the capitalist circumstances, far away from the homeland, and make precious achievements which will shine forever in the history of the liberation movement of the Korean people and their movement for the unification of the fatherland. This is a proud success which cannot be seen in world history of the movement of overseas compatriots.

All these victories and successes gained by Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan are a brilliant victory of the great *Juche* idea in the movement of Koreans in Japan. They have also been made possible because the leadership of Chongryon headed by Comrade Han Dok Su, basing itself thoroughly on the *Juche* idea of our Party and the line and policy of the Government of the Republic, correctly mapped out the line of activity of Chongryon and skilfully organized and mobilized the masses of the compatriots to its implementation, and because the compatriots in Japan devoted themselves to the patriotic work of Chongryon, closely rallied with one mind and one will under the great banner of *Juche* and overcoming all the obstacles and difficulties.

The Central Committee of our Party and the Government of the Republic are greatly satisfied with the fact that the compatriots in Japan under the guidance of Chongryon have defended the national dignity of our people who have inherited the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese struggle, added lustre to the honour of being the full-fledged overseas citizens of Korea of *Juche* under the difficult conditions of an alien country and have laid a solid foundation for advancing the movement of Koreans in Japan onto a new stage and further expanding and developing their patriotic work.

For this, I, on behalf of our Party and Government and the Korean people, warmly congratulate all those attending the 9th Congress of Chongryon with a high pride in being victors and extend deep thanks to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan through the Congress.

The 9th Congress of Chongryon opens in a full-significant atmosphere where the *Juche* idea of our Party has won an all-round victory and our revolution has entered upon the road of higher development and our people are spurring on the grand march of Chollima for hastening the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The 9th Congress of Chongryon which opens amid the fervent support and trust of the entire 600,000 compatriots in Japan and amid the absolute support and encouragement of our Party, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people will sum up proud victories and successes made by the compatriots in Japan in the past period under the guidance of Chongryon and discuss the tasks to be carried out in the future. The Congress will make a great contribution to bringing the work of Chongryon onto a higher stage and organizing and mobilizing the 600,000 compatriots in Japan to the nation-wide struggle for the prosperity of our nation and the unification of the fatherland under the banner of the great *Juche* idea of our Party.

The great *Juche* idea is a governing idea underlying all the lines and policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic and an ever-victorious, great revolutionary idea whose correctness has been proved through actual life in all fields of revolution and construction.

Chongryon should in the future, too, as in the past, take only the great *Juche* idea as its sole guiding compass and thoroughly carry it into effect to consolidate the already-made successes, further develop them, thoroughly defend the national interests and democratic rights of the compatriots in Japan and to make a due contribution to the fatherland and the nation.

I firmly believe that the 9th Congress of Chongryon will be an occasion of epochal turn in further developing the patriotic work of Chongryon to firmly rally the entire functionaries of Chongryon and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan around our Party and the Government of the Republic on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche* of our Party, solidly build up the Chongryon organization by uniting them with Comrade Chairman Han Dok Su as the centre, firmly defend the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, expedite the independent unification of the fatherland and strengthen the international solidarity with the Japanese people and the progressive peoples of the whole world.

In conclusion, I wish splendid success in its work to the Congress which will demonstrate to the whole world the united might and patriotic spirit of the compatriots in Japan as full-fledged overseas citizens of heroic Korea.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, January 28, 1971

Friendship Delegation Representing UAR President, Arab Socialist Union and UAR Government Arrives in Pyongyang

A friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government arrived in Pyongyang on January 29 by a special plane for a friendly visit to our country.

The delegation consists of Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, its head; and Mohamed Abdel Salam El-Zayat, Member of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Secretary-General of the National Assembly of the UAR, Aziz Abdel Azim, Counsellor of the Asian Department of the Foreign Ministry of the UAR, and Ibrahim Eid, Secretary to the Speaker of the National Assembly of the UAR, its members.

Respectfully set up at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and a portrait of Anwar El Sadat, President of the United Arab Republic.

National flags of our country and the United Arab Republic were fluttering in the wind side by side on the flag poles at the airport where the guests were welcomed.

A large crowd turned out at the airport to welcome the guests visiting our country with the sentiments of friendship of the UAR people who are fighting together with our people the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the world people, and their stooges, the South Korean puppets and Israeli aggressors. They were carrying placards reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live President Anwar El Sadat!" "Warm welcome to the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government!" and "Long live the friendship between the Korean and UAR peoples!" and national flags of the two countries and bouquets of flowers.

A guard of honour of the Korean People's Army was lined up at the airport.

At 12:25, the plane carrying the guests landed and the welcoming crowd gave rousing shouts of *manse* waving bouquets above their heads to the friendship envoy of the UAR people valiantly fighting in far-away Africa against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, their stooges, and for defence of national independence and dignity.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Comrade Chong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairman Paek Nam Un and Vice-Chairman Li Gi Yong of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Foreign Minister Ho Dam embraced the guests as they stepped down from the plane and warmly shook their hands.

Ministers of the Cabinet, cadres of the Party and government organs, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and other functionaries concerned welcomed the guests.

Also present at the airport to meet the delegation were staff members of the embassy of the United Arab Republic and diplomatic representatives of different countries in our country.

Salah Eldin El-Abd, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United Arab Republic to Korea, came with the delegation.

Little girls presented the guests with fragrant flowers overflowing with friendly feelings.

Then a ceremony took place at the airport to welcome the delegation.

National anthem of the United Arab Republic and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and Mohamed Labib Shukeir, head of the delegation, accompanied by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade So Chol and Chairman Paek Nam Un, reviewed the guard of honour of the Korean People's Army.

Amid the warm welcome of the crowd, the guests left the airport in a friendly atmosphere and headed for the guest house.

That day Chairman Paek Nam Un of the Supreme People's Assembly gave a banquet at the Okryu-gwan Hall in welcome of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government on a friendship visit to our country.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

A friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government arrives in Pyongyang

Delegation of WPK Arrives in Santiago to Attend 23rd Congress of the Socialist Party of Chile

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Chong Jun Gi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun**, the organ of the Central Committee of the Party, arrived in Santiago de Chile by air on January 24 to attend the 23rd Congress of the Socialist Party of Chile at the invitation of its Central Committee, according to a report from Santiago.

The delegation was met at the airport by the director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile and other personages concerned.

The delegation was also met by the functionaries of the trade representation of our country and staff members of the representations of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China, Poland and Bulgaria in Chile. **(KCNA)**

Colourful Functions Held in Different Parts of Our Country in Honour of February 8 Army Day

Our people are now significantly marking the 23rd birthday (February 8) of the heroic Korean People's Army in grand circumstances in which the whole country is effecting a new great revolutionary upsurge through the "100-day battle," upholding the report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea delivered by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and his New Year Address.

The entire working people of our country are arranging colourful functions looking back upon the glorious, brilliant militant path the Korean People's Army has travelled under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, since it was founded as the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by him.

Lectures and explanations, gatherings for introducing battle experiences in the periods of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War, meetings with Heroes of the DPRK and those who rendered distinguished services during the war, round-table talks and photo exhibitions are being organized in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, provincial and county seats, cities and at factories and enterprises, co-op farms, schools and residential quarters all over the country in honour of the February 8 Army Day.

Through such functions the entire working people further deepen their understanding of the original line of building revolutionary armed forces, the outstanding military strategic idea and the brilliant military tactics of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and believe

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Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (31)

With the development in depth of socialist construction in our country, life called for a scientific elucidation on the final solution of the rural question.

Under socialism the rural question is one of the fundamental questions whose solution is indispensable to the building of socialism and to the preparations for transition to communism.

No one, however, had ever given a clear answer to this question and, more, some countries had failed to give full scope to the advantages of the socialist agricultural system. Meanwhile, the imperialists and their servants, taking advantage of the hardships which some socialist countries were undergoing in the solution of the rural question, hurled malignant calumnies and slanders at the socialist agricultural system.

Like this, socialist rural question was a difficult and complicated question and a burning question whose solution was urgent.

In February 1964 Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist, made public his historic work **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** in which he gave a scientific elucidation concerning the final solution of the socialist rural question.

In the Theses he scientifically analyzed and summed up the brilliant successes and experiences gained by our Party in the building of the socialist countryside in the past and, on this basis, gave a deep and extensive explanation as to the essentials and contents of the rural question under socialism and the basic principles and ways for its final solution.

In the Theses Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions become a matter of developing the productive forces of agriculture to a high level, making the life of the peasants bountiful, abolishing the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society, and gradually obliterating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the continuous strengthening of the socialist system established in the countryside. And he clarified the basic principles to be adhered to imperatively for the solution of the rural question, saying:

"Firstly, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

"Secondly, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

"Thirdly, the guidance and management of the rural economy should be steadily brought closer to the advanced level of management of industrial enterprises, the links between the property of the entire people and co-operative property should be strengthened, and co-operative property should be steadily brought closer to the property of the entire people."

In the Theses, Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated in a classic manner the original thought that the Marxist-Leninist Party should continue with the revolution for the victory of socialism and communism even after the establishment of the socialist system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The revolution must be continued to achieve the full-scale construction of socialism and to prepare for the gradual transition to communism.

"The very fact that the distinctions between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry remain even after the liquidation of the exploiting classes and the completion of socialist transformation, shows that the revolution should be carried forward and that the revolution in the rural areas, in particular, should be carried out more thoroughly."

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions as the central revolutionary tasks to be carried forward continuously in the countryside and gave concrete teachings concerning the ways and means for their implementation.

Pointing out that the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, assistance of industry to agriculture and support of towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way, he taught that this was one of the essential conditions for obliterating differences between town and country.

Proceeding from this, he stressed that the Party and the state should continuously strengthen their assistance to the countryside so that the burdens of the co-operative farms and the peasants might be systematically lightened, and that the peasants, too, like the workers, should be provided with all conditions for production and livelihood in the future by the state and the whole society.

This idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung is an embodiment of the most thoroughly revolutionary stand of the working class to lead the peasantry to communist society and an expression of his boundless loyalty to the historical mission of the working class.

His idea is a creative development and perfect elaboration of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the worker-peasant alliance corresponding to the historical conditions of the period of socialist and communist upbuilding.

In the Theses, Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forward the questions of the direction and management of socialist agriculture, of the development of co-operative property and correlation between the property of the entire people and co-operative property as one of the basic questions in building the socialist countryside and in socialist construction as a whole, and as an important question of principle for erasing class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and indicated clear-cut ways to its solution.

He taught that the large-scale agricultural co-operative farming equipped with modern technique should be directed by the industrial method of management like industry. Stressing that the system of co-operative economy in agriculture, displaying its great superiority, gives a powerful stimulus to the development of the productive forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave an instruction that the potentials and possibilities of the system of co-operative farming should be tapped and utilized to the maximum and co-operative property developed and perfected further in line with the strengthening of the material and technical basis of the rural economy and the rise in the peasants' level of culture, thoughts and consciousness. He pointed out that along with this, the questions of the correlation between the two types of property and the bond between industry and agriculture should be solved correctly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...The questions of the correlation between the property of the entire people and co-operative property and of the ties between industry and agriculture must be solved correctly. What is of prime importance in this connection is to organically link the two types of property in such a way as to strengthen the direct production ties between industry and agriculture and constantly enhance the leading role of property of the entire people over co-operative property."

The original ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the bond between industry and agriculture and correlation between the two types of property clearly indicate the most scientific Marxist-Leninist way to increase political and ideological influence of the working class on the peasantry, introduce industry's machine technology, advanced method of industrial management and production culture in agriculture in a better way, and to give effective assistance from towns to the countryside, and thus consolidate and develop co-operative property to bring it closer to the property of the entire people, facilitating and accelerating the process of gradual welding of co-operative property into property of the entire people.

In the Theses he also further developed the idea set forth by himself already at the Changsong Joint Conference of Local Party and Economic Functionaries in August 1962 and, on this basis, defined the county as the regional unit for giving direct, unified and comprehensive leadership to the rural work and to the local affairs as a whole, as the base for accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and as the base for linking towns with the countryside and bringing the support of towns to the countryside, and put forward the task of increasing the role of the county.

He also set forth concrete tasks to strengthen the material and technical foundations of socialist agriculture and to swiftly improve the livelihood of the peasantry.

The Theses opened up broad vistas before our people of abolishing differences between town and country and class distinctions between the working class and peasantry and of building a socialist countryside, rich and civilized, where everyone will enjoy a happy life.

The Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of our Party adopted the **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** as a great programme of our Party in the building of a socialist countryside.

The **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** which comprehends all the brilliant plans of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the solution of the rural question, is a great programmatic document which scientifically indicated the road to the final solution of the rural question for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism.

The Theses blew up the slanders of the imperialists and reactionaries against the socialist system of agriculture and demonstrated the real advantages of this system. The Theses also defended the purity of Marxism-Leninism in the solution of the rural question and developed it from a new angle, and it is making a tremendous contribution to the cause of socialist and communist construction.

As soon as the Theses was published, a great number of Communists and revolutionary people the world over highly appraised the Theses as the "most correct text-book for the solution of the socialist rural question" and "a valuable Marxist-Leninist document which has provided a scientific solution to the basic question of socialist and communist upbuilding."

Comrade Kim Il Sung took epochal steps for abolishing agricultural tax in kind and strengthening the assistance of the state to the countryside to put into practice the tasks provided in the Theses.

On the initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Third Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly held in March 1964 adopted a historic law on completely abolishing agricultural tax in kind in the years from 1964 to 1966, on carrying on capital construction and house building in the countryside with state funds and supplying the countryside with major production equipment and farm machines at state expenses.

In the rural areas of our country the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have made brisk headway, capital construction and house building have been carried out on a large scale with state funds in accordance with the tasks laid down in the Theses, and the look of the countryside has changed beyond recognition today. Irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization have been promoted rapidly in the countryside and agricultural tax in kind has been abolished once and for all. Our countryside in the old society where ignorance and darkness, exploitation and poverty had prevailed for thousands of years, has been turned into a socialist countryside in the era of the Workers' Party led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a countryside, rich and civilized, free from exploitation and oppression and all sorts of levies and taxes and knowing no crop failure.

While energetically carrying forward socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out a clear-cut line of struggle for positively paving the way for the unification of the country and the revolution in South Korea.

At the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party in February 1964, he set forth the strategic line and fighting tasks for advancing the cause of the country's unification and the revolution in South Korea.

He scientifically analyzed the situation created in our country and the balance of forces between revolution and counter-revolution, defined the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, the revolutionary forces in the southern half and the international revolutionary forces as three major revolutionary forces essential for the accomplishment of the cause of the unification of the country, and set forth the line and fighting tasks for strengthening them in every way, thereby brightly illumining the road of struggle lying before the North and South Korean people.

Particularly when the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were hastening towards the "final conclusion" of the "ROK-Japan talks" and the Japanese militarists were becoming pronounced in their machinations to resume aggression, Comrade Kim Il Sung sharply analyzed and exposed the reactionary nature of the "ROK-Japan talks" and vigorously aroused the South Korean people to the struggle against it.

In March 1964 broad segments of patriotic youths, students and people in South Korea rose in a mass demonstration struggle against the traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who were selling out South Korea to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists as a dual colony and against the U.S. imperialists and the manoeuvres for resumption of aggression by the Japanese militarists who were seeking to worm into South Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

Horrified at the struggle of the enraged youths, students and people, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique made frenzied efforts to stamp out their struggle by brutal repression and conciliatory and deceptive tricks.

According to the policy set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Third Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly expressed full support and solidarity for the patriotic struggle of the youths, students and people of South Korea who turned out in a struggle, and appealed for the immediate formation of a nation-wide united anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Japanese, national-salvation front.

And it put forward concrete proposals to restore the severed bonds of national affinity, realize economic exchanges between the North and the South, and offer an enormous volume of relief goods for South Korea to tide over its economic crisis.

The South Korean youth, students and people, boundlessly encouraged by the sagacious policy for struggle and deep solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, waged a valiant struggle for over 70 days in the teeth of the enemy's harsh suppression, hitting hard at the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the line for the South Korean people to raise their fighting spirit continuously to combat the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for another war and the troop dispatch to South Viet Nam, overthrow the tyrannical military fascist rule and win democratic rights and freedom and, further, to develop their revolutionary movement to the struggle for seizing power.

He taught that in South Korea the main force of the revolution—the basic classes that could be mobilized to the revolution and a Marxist-Leninist Party rooted deep among them—should be built up solidly before anything else, and the work of the united front should be strengthened to win over the masses of all social strata to the side of the revolution.

He induced the South Korean people to concentrate their efforts on preparations for actively greeting the decisive hour of the revolution by preserving the revolutionary forces from the enemy's suppression and, at the same time, by constantly building up and expanding those forces in the course of the struggle, and provided for clear strategic and tactical principles to be abided by in aligning revolutionary forces and carrying forward the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is necessary... to develop the revolutionary movement, properly combining diverse forms and ways of struggle—the political and economic struggles, the violent and non-violent struggles, the lawful and unlawful struggles—to suit the obtaining subjective and objective situations....

"The revolutionary organizations and revolutionaries in South Korea must do their best to constantly accumulate and expand the revolutionary forces through a positive struggle against U.S. imperialism and its hirelings."

The strategic and tactical lines and tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country offered the possibility for the South Korean revolution to develop rapidly along the rightest path even under the circumstances in which the Right and Left opportunists who made their appearance within the international communist movement were manoeuvring most outrageously.

These strategic and tactical lines and tasks immediately got a grip on the hearts of the people and revolutionaries in South Korea, swiftly brought them to unite and aroused them with a sweeping force to an ever more active anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle including the armed struggle.

It was thanks to the deep concern and brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the South Korean revolution and the cause of the country's unification triumphantly pulled through the difficulties and made a steady progress.

Comrade Kim Chaek, an Indomitable Revolutionary Fighter and Prominent Party and State Figure Infinitely Loyal to the Leader

On the Occasion of the Twentieth Anniversary of the Death of Comrade Kim Chaek

It is twenty years since Comrade Kim Chaek left us. He was an indomitable revolutionary fighter and prominent figure and leading cadre of our Party and state infinitely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Comrade Kim Chaek was a revolutionary of iron will who fought with single-hearted devotion along the road of the revolution indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the last moment of his life since he early participated in the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and guided by the Leader and an ardent Communist who devoted himself to the fight for the independence and prosperity of the country, for the happiness of the people, upholding the lofty will of the Leader.

Today we observe the twentieth anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Chaek, an indomitable communist fighter, in the full-significant atmosphere where the whole country is alive with revolutionary ardor and militant spirits for the successful execution of the plan for this year, upholding the programmatic report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea made by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his New Year Address.

Faithfully following the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Chaek, a staunch revolutionary and ardent Communist, devoted his whole life to the worthwhile revolutionary struggle and performed immortal exploits which will shine forever in the glorious history of our people's revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Chaek was born as a son of a poor peasant at Susa-ri, Haksong sub-county, Haksong county, North Hamgyong Province on August 14, 1903.

Comrade Kim Chaek set out on the road of struggle for revolution in his early years, born and bred in a badly needy peasant's family that was subjected to double and treble exploitation and oppression in the tragic days of national sufferings when our country was reduced to a complete colony of the Japanese imperialists and a bitter fate of statelessness befell our people.

Comrade Kim Chaek studied hard Marxism-Leninism while drudging in abject poverty, and already in his school days he formed an anti-imperialist underground organization among youth and students and infused them with the spirit of anti-Japanese patriotism and Marxist-Leninist ideas.

Comrade Kim Chaek was arrested in September 1927 by the Japanese imperialist police and confined in the Sodaemun prison in Seoul for several years. Even after that, he was put behind bars by the enemy time and again. He, however, resolutely fought against the enemy, maintaining his revolutionary constancy.

In the course of undergoing such trials one after another since he embarked on the road of the revolution, Comrade Kim Chaek realized what were the weak points of the communist movement of our country in its initial stage, the movement which was suffering trying ordeals for lack of unified guidance of an outstanding Leader of the revolution and correct strategy and tactics of the revolution, and he drew serious lessons from the movement.

He was deeply convinced that victory could be won in the struggle only when an outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution appeared and gave it his wise guidance steadfastly. And he eagerly longed for the wise guidance of a great Leader.

His eager longing was splendidly met when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, came to lead the revolution and guide our people along the one road of victory and glory, with the destiny of the fatherland and nation on his shoulders.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who had launched into the revolution in his early days and carved out the new path of the Korean revolution in an original way, advanced the solely correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines of the Korean revolution, basing himself on an overall analysis and review of the serious lessons from the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country in the preceding period and the communist movement in its early stage and on the great *Juche* idea, at the historic Kalun Conference in the summer of 1930.

The lines set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung gave hope to our people and clearly showed them the way to struggle and to the liberation and independence of the fatherland. From then on the Korean Communists and people, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist and genius of the revolution, as the Leader of the nation and as the sun of the people, came to confidently advance following his great revolutionary ideas.

Comrade Kim Chaek resolutely struggled for 15 years along the one road of the revolution pointed out by the Leader to accomplish the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland since he had joined in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, wholeheartedly upholding the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, courageously pulling through all kinds of difficulties, even going through fire and water.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the brilliant victory was achieved in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the fatherland liberated. Comrade Kim Chaek returned home in direct attendance on the Leader.

After his triumphal return home Comrade Kim Chaek fought devotedly as ever for the unification and independence of the country and its prosperity and development, following the Leader's great line of building a new state.

With scientific insight into the complex situation created in our country right after the liberation, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly showed the path for our people to go and, first of all, pushed ahead vigorously with the work of founding a Party, the General Staff of the revolution.

In strict accordance with the Leader's original line of Party founding Comrade Kim Chaek fought with devotion to ensure the accomplishment of the cause of the founding of our Party by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, smashing the desperate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and reactionary forces at home and opposing the nefarious splitting machinations of the factionalists, parochialists and the rest of the counter-revolutionary elements.

After the founding of the Party Comrade Kim Chaek unflaggingly fought, as Member of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, to strengthen the Party organizationally and ideologically, safeguard the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks, protect and defend the Leader politically and ideologically and carry thoroughly into effect the Party's lines and policies, the embodiment of the Leader's great revolutionary ideas.

Faithfully following the Leader's lines of founding the people's government and building up the revolutionary armed forces, Comrade Kim Chaek strove with devotion to set up a new type of the people's government and build the revolutionary armed forces of the people, and dedicated all his energy and wisdom to implementing the Leader's line of carrying out the democratic reforms.

Comrade Kim Chaek, working as the first rector of the Pyongyang School, Vice-Chairman of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee and the North Korean People's Committee and Director of the Department of National Defence and, after the founding of the DPRK, as Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and concurrently Minister of Industry, actively strove for the building of a new state and the nation-wide victory of the revolution wholeheartedly upholding the revolutionary line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During the Fatherland Liberation War for repelling the U.S. imperialist armed invasion, Comrade Kim Chaek, as Member of the Military Commission and Front-line Commander, carried out with a high sense of responsibility and a high degree of self-sacrificing spirit the brilliant strategic and tactical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, pre-eminent military strategist and the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, and thus contributed to ensuring the victory in the war.

Comrade Kim Chaek who had fought bravely and staunchly as a faithful soldier of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung under his personal guidance ended his life, to our deep regret, on January 31, 1951 when the Fatherland Liberation War was in its fury, before seeing the victory in the war and the unification of the fatherland he was so firmly confident of.

The death of Comrade Kim Chaek was really a great loss to our Party and people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in high appraisal of the meritorious services of Comrade Kim Chaek, saw that he was awarded the title of the Hero of the DPRK, that a city, a factory, an army unit and schools were renamed respectively Kim Chaek City, Kim Chaek Iron Works, Fourth Guard Seoul Kim Chaek Infantry Division, Kim Chaek Political Military Academy and Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute to eternally commemorate his revolutionary life and exploits of struggle and that a statue was erected to his memory in Kim Chaek City, his native place, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The life of Comrade Kim Chaek was a brilliant revolutionary life permeated with unbounded loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and immense devotion to the fatherland and the people.

As the Leader said, Comrade Kim Chaek traversed a rugged path steadfastly without the slightest vacillation with an adamant resolve to carry out the Korean revolution to the end under the guidance of the Leader, from the time when he took part in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to the last moment of his life.

Comrade Kim Chaek was an ardent Communist firmly armed with the unitary ideology.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The struggle for thoroughly implementing the lines and policies of the Party is immediately a revolutionary struggle. That is why a revolutionary should persistently endeavour and struggle with all his might to carry through the Party's policies." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, pp. 260-61.)

Comrade Kim Chaek thought and acted according to this teaching of the Leader at any time and at any place.

Comrade Kim Chaek was an ardent and strong-willed revolutionary who unconditionally accepted, defended and carried through to the end the revolutionary lines and policies put forth by the Leader and his orders and instructions, boundlessly loved the fatherland and the people, modelling after the lofty virtues of the Leader and his noble qualities, and fought for the benefits of revolution without fearing any sacrifice.

Also, Comrade Kim Chaek splendidly embodied the revolutionary mass viewpoint and popular work style of believing in the strength of the people and relying on them in work at all times, and he was always modest and simple.

He approached the people generously, educated them in a principled way and rallied them closely around the Leader.

In this way Comrade Kim Chaek showed us an example of the lofty fighting spirit and noble revolutionary character of a true revolutionary soldier of the Leader.

Comrade Kim Chaek, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent Communist, departed from us so early. But his resplendent revolutionary life and precious fighting exploits will live in our hearts forever, powerfully inspiring our advance and struggle.

Today we, retrospecting the revolutionary life of Comrade Kim Chaek, an indefatigable revolutionary fighter and ardent Communist infinitely loyal to the Leader, renew our unshakable determination to fight more resolutely for the unification of the fatherland and the victory of the cause of revolution following the example of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners who remained boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

Vigorous "100-Day Battle" of Our Working People to Fulfil the First-Year Tasks of the Six-Year Plan with Credit

January Plans Splendidly Fulfilled through "100-Day Battle"

Today, the whole country is boiling like a pot with the worthwhile struggle to make a breach for the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan which will bring about an epochal advance in building socialism and communism.

The Red colliers of Sinchang are fighting the vigorous "100-day battle," bearing deep in mind the programmatic report to the Fifth Congress of our Party made by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and his New Year Address. They already fulfilled their plan for January. Following their example, factories and enterprises in the fields of economic construction and defence upbuilding hit their monthly targets in succession.

The steelmakers of the April 13 Iron Works who always carry out without fail the orders and instructions of the Leader through thick and thin, overfulfilled as of the 20th their January plan for all items which was 27 per cent greater than that of last year, and showed their loyalty to the Leader.

Such successes owe to the wise guidance and profound solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader who always looks after our steelmakers with warm fatherly affection; and they are an expression of intense loyalty to him of the steelmakers there who are striving hard to overfulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan charted by him.

Out of a burning desire to repay the profound solicitude and great favours of the fatherly Leader with their loyalty by producing more and better steel for economic construction and defence upbuilding, they exceeded their assignments twice and thrice every day and thus achieved a proud success of boosting steel output 1.7 times during this period as against the corresponding period of last year.

The Red workers of the construction-machine factory where Comrade Ryu Sok Ju works had kept up a great revolutionary upsurge from the outset of the year with a goal to finish the first half year plan during the "100-day battle." They thereby splendidly fulfilled as of the 17th at 106.2 per cent their January plan which was 28.6 per cent higher than that of last year.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In the engineering industry the output of various machine tools should be increased to the maximum and more and better equipment needed in the building of factories produced."

Bearing deep in mind his programmatic teaching, the workers and technicians there energetically unfolded a collective technical innovation drive and introduced scores of new devices into production during the fulfilment of their monthly plan, and thus made an innovation in newly turning out large-size winches, the equipment for coal mines, for production of granulated iron and for chicken factories and giant rollers which will contribute greatly to nature-remaking projects.

The Red machine-builders there who do not content themselves with victory, are making continued innovations and continuous advance at the Kangson speed, a new speed of Chollima, and in the one-beats-a-hundred spirit, with a firm determination to carry out their plan for February before the 23rd birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army (February 8).

The Red workers of the Unryul Mine splendidly overfulfilled their plan for January as of the 21st, the Nyongbyon Silk Mill on the 22nd, and the Rajin Fishery on the 14th.

Pak Ju Sol

Project for Irrigation of 50,000 Chongbo of Dry Fields Is to Be Wound Up by End of February

The Red agricultural working people in various parts of our country are now making a vigorous charge for dry field irrigation, whole-heartedly upholding the programmatic tasks given by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in the historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and his New Year Address.

The agricultural working people who are out in the "100-day battle" in response to the call of the Leader, set themselves the militant goal of winding up the project for introduction of the irrigation system in 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields by the end of February by displaying high revolutionary zeal and inexhaustible creative activeness.

Everywhere they organized "youth shock brigades" and "shock brigades for dry field irrigation project" and are making great innovations in the project for introduction of irrigation system in 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields, a huge nature-remaking project to make dry field farming free from crop failure once and for all as in rice farming.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The central task facing the domain of the rural economy is to make agricultural production highly intensive.

"Above all, two-crop acreage should be expanded through the extensive introduction of irrigation in dry fields."

The Leader who clearly indicated the way of reaping bumper harvest every year not only from rice fields but also from dry fields in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of our Party has recently given a programmatic instruction on pushing forward more dynamically the dry field irrigation project through a mass movement.

Our Red agricultural working people boundlessly faithful to the fatherly Leader are surpassing their work norms twice or thrice every day, bravely surmounting all difficulties and obstacles in the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who were immensely loyal to the Leader.

For the huge project for introduction of irrigation in 50,000 *chongbo* of dry fields, it is necessary to build thousands of pumping stations for water sprinkling irrigation and hundreds of water supply bases and bury pipes thousands of kilometres long under the ground. But this project is now successfully progressing with the active backing of the working class.

The workers of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant and other factories and enterprises in different parts of the country who rose up to help agricultural working people in the dry field irrigation project under the militant slogan "Let us help the socialist countryside with might and main!" drew up a detailed battle plan for turning out installations and materials as early as possible and supplying them to main two-crop cultivation areas in a concentrated way and are now vigorously carrying it into effect. They are successfully producing 2,400 km-long cast iron pipes and 2,800 km-long vinyl pipes and various kinds of accessories.

In the major two-crop cultivation areas including South Hwanghae Province, North Hwanghae Province and South Pyongan Province construction offices for dry field irrigation have newly been set up and the water sprinkling irrigation system is being introduced concentrically in the dry fields sown to wheat and barley last autumn.

The agricultural working people on the outskirts of Pyongyang are striving to construct better a water sprinkling irrigation system for dry fields. They are unfolding a vigorous struggle for the introduction of the irrigation system even in the main crop cultivation areas while concentrating efforts on establishing a water sprinkling irrigation system in the dry fields under two-crop cultivation.

The struggle of the agricultural working people who are pushing ahead with dry field irrigation projects counting every minute and every second and the struggle of the working class who are undertaking the production of installations necessary for water sprinkling irrigation of dry fields for the peasants are mounting higher and higher day by day.

Under the brilliant rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the Leader our socialist countryside keeps prospering and the task for making agricultural production intensive set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Party is being splendidly translated into reality.

Kang Du Chon

The members of a youth shock brigade of Ryongchon Co-op Farm in Hwangju county, intent on the "100-day battle," are now pushing ahead vigorously with the pipe-laying operation so as to complete the dry-field irrigation project by the end of February

Colourful Functions Held in Different Parts of Our Country in Honour of February 8 Army Day

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more firmly that only victory and glory are in store for the Korean People's Army and our people under his leadership.

On the occasion of the February 8 Army Day, delegations of workers and peasants will visit the defence line of the fatherland to inform servicemen of the proud struggle for increased production of the people in the rear and delegations of servicemen will visit the rear to acquaint the people with proud successes scored in training the People's Army into a one-beats-a-hundred cadre army.

Small groups of central and local art troupes have already left for the defence line of the fatherland to give performance.

Factories, enterprises, co-op farms, schools and state organs are making preparations for joyously spending the Army Day together with servicemen. They will send their delegations to the People's Army units stationed in their localities.

Marking the Army Day, working people and youth and students across the country are sending letters to the officers and men of the People's Army.

Especially, on the occasion of the February 8 Army Day, people in the rear, regarding it as a lofty revolutionary duty to take care of the life of the honoured disabled soldiers and families of servicemen and the war dead, are unrolling a social movement to aid them with all sincerity.

Film shows will be held from February 1 to 10 throughout the country in honour of the Army Day.

DPRK Government Cultural Delegation Arrives in Colombo

The government cultural delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Li Chang Son, First Vice-Minister of Culture, arrived in Colombo on January 21 for a visit to Ceylon, according to a report from the capital of Ceylon.

From long before the arrival of the delegation, large crowds turned out to the Bandaranaike international airport decorated with flags of our country and Ceylon.

Put up at the airport were slogans reading: "Warm welcome to the government cultural delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "Long live the friendship between the peoples of Ceylon and Korea!"

The delegation was warmly met at the airport by Kualatille, Minister of Cultural Affairs; Leji Felera, Chairman of the Ceylon Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and senator; and cadres of the Women's Front of the Sri-Lanka Freedom Party, officials of the Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, members of the Korean Film Festival Committee, men of culture and arts and a large number of people.

Members of the Korean Film Festival Committee put garlands around the necks of the delegation members and presented them with fragrant flowers.

Speeches were exchanged at the airport between the Minister of Cultural Affairs of Ceylon and the head of the government cultural delegation of our country.

In the welcome speech, Minister of Cultural Affairs Kualatille said that he, on behalf of the Government of Ceylon, sincerely extended deep thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the great Leader of revolution, for personally sending the government cultural delegation to help the Ceylonese Government organize a Korean film festival.

Saying that Premier Kim Il Sung is the greatest Leader in Asia, Kualatille stressed: the Ceylonese people infinitely respect and revere him.

A Korean film festival to be held in Colombo will undoubtedly further deepen the friendship between the peoples of our two countries, Kualatille emphasized in conclusion.

Li Chang Son, head of the delegation, spoke next. **(KCNA)**

"Mauritius Committee of Solidarity for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People" Inaugurated in Mauritius

A grand inaugural meeting for the "Mauritius Committee of Solidarity for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People" was recently held in the capital of Mauritius, according to a report from Port Louis.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Mauritius-Korea Friendship Association and other democratic and revolutionary organizations of Mauritius.

The attendants of the meeting unanimously underscored the sagacity of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and extended wholehearted respect and deep thanks to him.

They unanimously supported and approved the formation of the "Mauritius Committee of Solidarity for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People" and expressed support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the unification of the fatherland.

They stressed that the basic obstacle to the unification of Korea is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and demanded its immediate withdrawal from Korea. **(KCNA)**

Original Idea on Position and Role of National-Liberation Movement

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the brilliant Marxist-Leninist, comprehensively systematized and perfected the theory on the national-liberation movement, on the basis of his generalization of the historical experiences gained in the course of its development.

What is of weighty significance in the idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the national-liberation movement is his creative elucidation of its position and role in world revolution.

Noting that the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, who had for centuries been oppressed and plundered by Western capitalism and imperialism, rose up courageously to make their appearance in the arena of history, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the strong tide of national-liberation movement is rising with an irresistible force.

Under the condition where the national-liberation movement has quickly grown into a fresh, powerful force, the proper definition of its position and role is of very great theoretical and practical importance in elaborating the general line of the international communist movement and the strategy and tactics of that movement at the present time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, gave a scientific solution to the urgent problem raised by the new era in the development of the revolution, with his brilliant insight.

Generalizing the position held by the national-liberation movement in the present age, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, pointed out as follows:

"The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting this life line of world imperialism. This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism constitute the two major revolutionary forces of our times. These struggles are united into one stream which will carry imperialism to its grave." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 520.)

This teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung represents a correct generalization of the historical change. The national-liberation movement remained the reserve force of the international working class in its struggle for socialism in the past. But today this movement and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism have become the two major revolutionary forces of world revolution, and have united into one stream which will sweep away imperialism.

Since the Second World War the national-liberation movement has grown considerably in scope and has developed as never before in its depth, too.

The national-liberation movement has gone beyond the bounds of the Asian region and spread all over the world: all the exploited people and oppressed nations on the globe have turned out in the struggle to shatter the imperialist colonial rule and achieve their national liberation and independence.

In the course of this struggle, the peoples of many Asian, African and Latin American countries have overthrown imperialist colonial rule, attained their national independence and started creating a new life.

The fierce struggle against imperialism and colonialism has wrought a greater change in the balance of class forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The revolutionary working class has grown and the peasant masses have awakened very much. With the expansion of the ranks of the working class the parties of the working class have appeared in a number of countries. In this way, the internal revolutionary forces have been built up more solidly in Asian, African and Latin American countries to undertake and carry out the national-liberation revolution, and have vigorously pushed ahead on their own with the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

As the working class has grown and broad masses of people including the workers and peasants attained a higher degree of political awakening in the Asian, African and Latin American countries which are under the colonial yoke of imperialism or have won independence, the aspiration after socialism has run higher in those countries from day to day, and the national-liberation movement and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism have united into one stream.

A number of Asian, African and Latin American countries have chosen the road of socialism in the course of developing in depth the national-liberation revolution, and the aspiration after socialism has mounted higher in many countries. This has further solidified the position of socialism in the international arena and changed the balance of forces of the world in greater favour of the revolution.

Particularly since the Second World War the militant solidarity has strengthened among the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, rendering the national-liberation force more indestructible.

All these changes in the development of the national-liberation movement eloquently prove that the movement has today grown and developed into an incomparably mightier force than in the preceding age and it, like the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism, has become a powerful revolutionary force in the world revolutionary movement.

Next, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung made an overall exposition of the role played in the development of the revolution by the national-liberation movement which has grown into one of the two major forces of world revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today Asia, Africa and Latin America have become the most fierce anti-imperialist front. Imperialism has met with the strong resistance of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and suffered the heaviest blows from them." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," pp. 12-13.)

As clarified by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, at present the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples plays a big role in hastening the downfall of imperialism, dealing it a sledge-hammer blow.

Imperialism suffered the first blow from the October Revolution, and decisive blows from the formation of the world socialist system and the mounting national-liberation movement on the Asian, African and Latin American continents after the Second World War.

Asia, Africa and Latin America remained the life line of Western capitalism and imperialism, an object of their plunder for the past few centuries.

But today the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is cutting this life line of world imperialism, throwing it deeper into the abyss of ruin.

The life line of imperialism is now being cut everywhere and the colonial system of imperialism which imposed so many miseries and sufferings upon mankind is collapsing totally under a mighty blow from the national-liberation movement.

Realities show that the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples strikes the heaviest blow at imperialism at the present time and that imperialism is sinking deeper into the depth of doom under a powerful blow from that struggle.

In Asia, once a colonial continent, the ringleader of modern imperialism, U.S. imperialism, mortally hit, is breathing its last in the furious flames of the national-liberation struggle that are raging there.

Due to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed and humiliated peoples in Africa and Latin America which had long remained the object of exploitation and pillage by the imperialists, the colonial ruling system of the U.S.-led imperialists is falling apart beyond retrieve. In consequence, there exists no "safe rear" or a "tranquil backyard" for the imperialists any more there.

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, there will be neither imperialist Western Europe nor imperialist North America when Asia, Africa and Latin America are completely cleared of old and new colonialism. When the imperialists are driven out of Asia, Africa and Latin America by the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle now being unfolded there, their final downfall is inevitable.

The historical changes in the development of the national-liberation movement and the objective realities of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle being now waged in Asia, Africa and Latin America, prove that the national-liberation movement at present has grown into a tremendous revolutionary force and that the analysis by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of the position of that movement is the most scientific.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, made a scientific elucidation of the fact that in the past the national-liberation movement remained a reserve force of the international working class in its struggle for socialism but today this movement and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism have become two major revolutionary forces of our age, and thus developed the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory on the national-liberation movement onto a new stage.

The original analysis by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, of the position of the national-liberation movement proves a serious blow to the reactionary "theory" of the agents of the bourgeoisie who try to underrate the position of the national-liberation movement which has become one of the two major revolutionary forces of our times, ignoring the objective changes that have taken place in the development of the national-liberation movement and describing the movement as a mere nationalist or petty-bourgeois movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, made it clear that the national-liberation movement, though its basic task is anti-imperialist and democratic, is not a simple nationalist or petty-bourgeois movement from the viewpoint of world revolution, but a movement which has united with the struggle for socialism into one stream. He thereby struck a heavy blow at the opportunist "theories" of all hues which seek to underestimate the position of the national-liberation movement.

True, the original idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on the position and role and other matters of the national-liberation movement is a revolutionary idea that makes it possible to wipe imperialism off the face of the earth for good and attain the national-liberation and the final victory of world revolution, and it is Marxism-Leninism of the present age. **Kim Yun Sik**

A South Korean Youth Attempts to Hijack Passenger Plane to Come Over to the Northern Half of the Republic

On January 23, a youth in South Korea attempted to hijack a passenger plane to come over to the northern half of the Republic, according to reports from Seoul.

When a passenger plane which left Kangrung of South Korean Kangwon Province past one o'clock in the afternoon that day was flying towards Seoul via Sokcho of the province, a certain Kim aboard the plane demanded the pilot to veer to the northern half of the Republic, the reports said.

According to the reports, he waged a fierce battle in the plane to realize his firm determination. Carrying handgrenades in his both hands and a knife with him, he smashed the tightly closed door of the steering cabin with a handgrenade and resolutely demanded the pilot to obey him.

At that moment a puppet police "security officer" with a pistol in his hand pounced upon him. The youth threatened the rascal with his handgrenades and completely overpowered him. When the plane turned to the northern half of the Republic and came near the air above the Military Demarcation Line, the frightened puppet rascal desperately resisted and fired the pistol at the youth.

Meanwhile, the enemy on the ground fired warning shots and sent even military aircraft to block the plane.

The youth, though he got a piercing bullet-wound, dauntlessly fought against the rascal. As the situation became unfavourable to him, the youth exploded his handgrenade, knocking down the puppet rascal and destroying himself, the reports added.

Damaged in many points in the repeated explosion of the handgrenades thrown by the youth, the plane was forced to land on the beach near Chodo-ri, Hyonnae subcounty, Kosong county, South Korean Kangwon Province.

Two more South Korean puppet army soldiers came over recently to the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in search of a genuine life.

One of them is Pfc. Li Jong In (26) of the 5th platoon, search company of the 82nd regiment, 28th division of the South Korean puppet army.

The native place of Li Jong In who has been embraced in the bosom of the Republic under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, whom he had adored awake or asleep, is Chilwon-ri, Songtan sub-county, Pyongtaek county, Kyonggi Province.

The other is 26-year-old corporal Sim Mu Bo, loader of the 81-mm mortar, 6th squad, 3rd platoon, 12th company, 3rd battalion, 66th regiment, 21st division of the South Korean puppet army.

Born into a poor peasant's family in Ward No. 2, Masi-dong, Hyoryong sub-county, Kunwi county, North Kyongsang Province, he underwent all sufferings in poverty and maltreatment from his childhood before he was drafted into the South Korean puppet army, a colonial mercenary army of the U.S. imperialists.

Explaining the motive of his coming over to the northern half of the Republic, he said: In South Korea today where the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their despicable running dogs, lord it over, the puppet army soldiers are only destined to serve as shameful colonial mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists and subjected to most cruel and inhumane maltreatment and contempt.

Two More South Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Come Over to the DPRK in Quest of Genuine Life

Li Jong In, ex-soldier of the South Korean puppet army

Sim Mu Bo, ex-soldier of the South Korean puppet army

It was my long-cherished desire to come to the northern half of the Republic led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, he added.

Li Jong In and Sim Mu Bo who have been embraced in the bosom of the Republic under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are now filled with boundless happiness, spending hope-filled days.

Korean People Will Never Tolerate South Korean Puppets' Dispatch of Troops to Cambodia

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The puppet regime of South Korea, on orders of its master, has herded out a large number of innocent South Korean compatriots into the dirty war of aggression in Vietnam to die a dog's death as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialists. The very single fact clearly shows what a faithful stooge of U.S. imperialism the so-called 'power' of South Korea is." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 78.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have hurled, at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists, young and middle-aged people of South Korea into the war of aggression in South Vietnam to die a dog's death are openly scheming of late to throw them into the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Cambodia.

At present the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to news reports, are plotting together with the U.S. imperialists to "move" "part of the tactical units" of the South Korean puppet army operating in South Vietnam to Cambodia.

This eloquently proves that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have more openly emerged not only as an atrocious strangler of the national-liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people but as the enemy of the Cambodian people. At the same time, this exposes once again to the whole world that they are dyed-in-the-wool mangy dogs of U.S. imperialism and unpardonable traitors to the nation who, as the faithful servitors of U.S. imperialism, make no scruple to commit any crime to carry out the orders of their master.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the war agent of U.S. imperialism, have openly schemed to actively partake in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Cambodia from the day of its provocation by U.S. imperialism.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had a confidential talk with their master, U.S. imperialism, early in May last year about the question of "South Korea's military and nonmilitary assistance to Cambodia" and dispatched the puppet chairman of the joint chiefs of staff to South Vietnam, the Philippines and Taiwan to have talks about the question of "assistance to Cambodia."

In June last the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism, "discussed" the so-called "question of advance" into Cambodia among themselves and "invited" to South Korea the "chief of the general staff" of the puppet army of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique to "talk" about the question of their "military assistance" to the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia for several days on end.

The recent move of the U.S. imperialists and their dirty dogs, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to push part of the South Korean puppet troops now in South Vietnam into the war of aggression in Cambodia indicates that this plot has long been hatched and is now being translated into reality.

Needless to say, this criminal plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is the direct offspring of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism and is being carried out under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The gang of murderers, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who were the first to partake in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in South Vietnam and sent a greater number of puppet troops than any other vassal states and puppets of the U.S. imperialists, are now plotting again to send South Korean puppet troops to Cambodia. This is aimed at maintaining their dirty remaining days under the active patronage of their master U.S. imperialism.

The nefarious intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to plunge into the war of aggression against the Cambodian people to execute the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism, is not only a most malicious challenge to the Cambodian people and the rest of the Indochinese people who are fighting for national independence and freedom, but also one more never-to-be-pardoned criminal act betraying the country and the nation.

The Korean people will never tolerate the vicious criminal intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to partake in the war of aggression against the Cambodian people at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

Kim Byong Sam

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people are well aware of the nature of the so-called 'UN-supervised elections.' It is no secret that the election of Syngman Rhee, traitor to the Korean people, was rigged up on several occasions, Chang Myon's assumption of power was fabricated and seizure of power by Pak Jung Hi was legalized through the so-called 'UN-supervised elections' imposed on South Korea from 1948 to this date." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 189.)

It is said that in May and June "elections" of puppet "president" and "national assemblymen" would take place in South Korea.

The "elections" being prepared by the South Korean puppet band to reinstall the rascal Pak Jung Hi in "presidency" on the directive of the U.S. imperialists, like the former ones, are nothing but a farce to embellish the tottering brutal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Crimes of Arch Traitor Pak Jung Hi

Frantic Manoeuvre for Long-Term "Office" of Traitor Pak Jung Hi, Stooge of U.S. Imperialism

The "elections" in South Korea are also a dirty strife for supremacy within the puppet ruling circles ambitious for "power."

Recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are desperately resorting to intrigues of every description for the projected "elections."

Frenzied Moves for "Return," Fascist Suppression

In October 1969 the traitor Pak Jung Hi at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists put down the mass struggle of the South Korean youths and students and people at the point of the bayonet and arbitrarily railroaded through the puppet "national assembly" a "bill on the constitutional amendment for the third-term election" with the exclusive participation of "assemblymen" from his "ins." The puppet "constitution" allows one to be "president" only for two consecutive times.

Having laid the "legal" groundwork for his long-term "office," the traitor Pak Jung Hi is now on the rampage to concoct again his "return" in the coming "election" of puppet "president."

To prepare the way for his "return," this traitor is expelling all his opponents from his "Democratic Republican Party" and puppet administrative organs to fill them with footmen more faithful to him.

Under the cloak of uniforming the organizational system of the "Democratic Republican Party," this scoundrel abolished the "secretariats of city and provincial party branches" to directly link up the district party organizations with the "Centre," and removed from the important posts those opponents within the party who were against the "constitutional amendment for the third-term election" and replaced "chairmen of the district party organizations" by the men faithful to him. The villain also changed for the worse the "law on the formation of the government," reorganized the office and effected personnel changes, and thus staffed all puppet government organs down to the lowest units with his vassals.

For Pak Jung Hi's "return," the South Korean puppet gang are also further intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people by expanding their instruments of fascist repression in a big way.

Under the name of "perfecting police administration" the Pak Jung Hi fascist band are newly setting up or expanding a number of puppet police stations and police boxes and increasing "policemen" to use them for the repression of the people and for the projected fraudulent "elections."

Recently the puppet clique, while intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people more villainously, are madly collecting information of all political opponents, placing them under strict surveillance and ferreting them out.

They are more brutally repressing youths and students who are better aware of the reactionary nature of the gangsters' "elections" than anybody else and have resolutely fought against the scoundrels.

They arrested on July 9, last year and persecuted a student of Seoul University surnamed Cho, on the charge of "violating the anti-communist law," who made public a "white paper" titled the "path of the student movement" which called for fighting "against outside forces, comprador capital and dictatorship." Now, they are putting on murderous trial those students who took part in demonstrations against the "constitutional amendment for the third-term election" on the charge of "violating the law on demonstration." These are only a few instances of many.

The puppet gangsters are expanding the intelligence network in schools. The intelligence organs are collecting information of every movement of students through professors bribed by them and their agents are planted in the ranks of cadres of the students' associations at all universities and colleges to follow closely the movements of students.

Of late the puppet clique are intensifying the suppression of press organs as never before.

The puppet band are restricting the "new registration" of newspapers and news agencies, while closing down even the registered ones. They have cooked up the "general policy of speech and the press" and are firing conscientious and progressive pressmen and journalists ruthlessly. Chief of the editorial board and two journalists of a newspaper in Seoul were punished under the "anti-communist law" on a single ground that they reported on the activity of South Korean revolutionaries without the approval of the puppet "authorities." The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and detained 23 journalists who carried items on the miserable living conditions of the people, blaming that they "collaborated with communism" or "committed anti-state acts."

The puppet clique went the length of taking a "measure for control over pressmen" and setting a "week of control over journalists" to restrict in every way the activity of the progressive journalists and editors.

Cunning Appeasement and Deception

At the instigation of the crafty, villainous U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying a hundred and one ways to appease and fool the people as the "elections" draw near.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi committed in August last the most shameless act of clamouring about the "plan to lay foundations for peaceful unification." His "plan" is a whole lot of nonsense. It is aimed to sap the ever-mounting aspiration of the people to the country's independent, peaceful unification, cover up his band's traitorous acts, deceive world public opinion, create illusions about them among the South Korean people so as to gain more approval ballots.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are going to give again "election commitments" to deceive the people.

These impostors gave "100 commitments" in the "election" of puppet "president" held in 1967, but they have not carried out any of their commitments so far.

Nevertheless, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet band, with a dirty ambition to hold indefinitely the reins of the puppet regime cooked up by the U.S. imperialists, faked up such commitments again and are raving that they are now going to give "feasible commitments," in an attempt to pacify popular discontent.

They are also trying hard to curry favor with students and peasants. They visit colleges and universities and have "talks" with students to appease them with honeyed words while threatening them.

Everywhere in South Korea the "Democratic Republicans," puppet policemen and officials are all out to hold "talks in parlour," make "door-to-door visit," have "friendship gatherings," and arrange "meetings of influential men" to conduct false propaganda to praise the Pak Jung Hi clique's "exploits in administration" and "commitments."

In order to appease and deceive the masses of people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters are extensively launching "gift-giving campaign" and "bribing campaign" along with "election propaganda compaign." In constituencies they are arranging frequently various gatherings and "functions," distributing wine and "presents" among electors.

South Korean publications lament that owing to "gift-giving campaign" the prices of soap, towel and rubber shoes have jumped from the many hundred won line to the many thousand won line. This clearly proves the nasty nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique's campaign to gain "approval ballots."

All this shows eloquently how frantically and foully the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making preparations for the "elections."

Needless to say, they are pushing ahead with such intrigues for the "elections" under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists and at their bidding.

The U.S. imperialists who openly supported the traitor Pak Jung Hi's plot for the "constitutional amendment for the third-term election" are hard at work to make the Pak Jung Hi gangsters keep holding the reins of the puppet regime and repress and strangle the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people and thus to bolster up their rickety colonial rule and further intensify manoeuvres for a new war against the Korean people. To this end, they extol the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, saying that "they are the ally deserving the fullest support in every respect."

But, the U.S. imperialist-instigated manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for long-term "office" is a death-bed struggle to prolong their military fascist dictatorship, which can never save them from their doom.

For the day when they will lead a happy life in the bosom of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean people, infinitely revering him, are openly opposing, with mounting hatred and indignation, the intrigues for the "elections" of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Recently the workers, peasants and broad segments of other people in South Korea are exposing and denouncing the appeasement and lies by the "authorities," saying: "The present rulers all pledge themselves to do good things for the nation when elections are held, but none of their commitments is carried out after the elections" and "Those in power, don't bribe us with money, wine and others, crying for fair elections. We have never wanted such things."

They also refute false propaganda for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "exploits in administration," saying: "South Korea has been converted into a breeding ground of irregularities and corruption owing to misrule, the people's right to existence is threatened by preferential government which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer and the countryside is crowded with tumble-down farm cottages so low that men should crawl in and out. Does all this mean national prosperity, modernization and agriculture first policy?"

The South Korean people will put up more vigorously the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and thus overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the military fascist dictatorship of the traitors.

Kim Nam Chol

We Condemn Japanese Militarism!

Japanese Militarists Step Up Preparation for Asian Aggression

In his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"Armed forces of aggression are now being built up on a full scale in Japan to meet the demands of the 'new Asia policy' of the U.S. imperialists and the overseas expansion policy of Japanese militarism. The rearmament manoeuvres stepped up by the Japanese militarists under an extremely rapacious plan to dominate Asia are entering a grave stage as the days go by."

In compliance with the demands of the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism and the overseas expansion policy of Japanese militarism, in recent years the sinister conspiracy and collaborations between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for Asian aggression have been strengthened more openly than ever before and the aggressive armed forces of the Japanese militarists reinforced frantically and without compunction.

Now that the U.S. imperialists directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia are faced with total bankruptcy in their Asian strategy, they are pursuing a heinous aggressive policy what they call the "new Asia policy" with a vicious, crafty aim to easily materialize their wild ambition of aggression on Asia mainly by means of "making Asians fight Asians" by mobilizing Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia, while further intensifying the manoeuvres of aggression and war with the direct mobilization of their armed forces.

What should be mentioned here in particular is the fact that the U.S. imperialists, prattling "Asia without Japan is unthinkable" and "the United States pins great hope on Japan," have embarked on an all-round utilization of the military and economic potentialities of Japan—their junior ally and their "shock brigade" and "main military base" for Asian aggression—for the execution of their aggressive policy.

Regarding this as a golden chance and taking advantage of the "new Asian strategy" of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists are persisting in their unbridled rearmament and reinvasion scheme with a view to translating into reality their most rapacious ambition for overseas expansion.

Whenever they open their mouths, the reactionary ruling circles of Japanese militarism rave that Japan should play "the main role in Asia" and hold "a leading position" and that it is high time for Japan to have "military power commensurate with the national strength." They have thus started to push ahead with their moves for aggression against Asia on a fuller scale and in a new grave stage, turning all the political, economic and military spheres of Japan into a war structure at an accelerated speed.

The Japanese militarists are working in greater desperation to regroup and reinforce, first of all, the "self-defence forces," their armed forces of aggression, into "offensive armed forces."

The Japanese militarists, at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists, not only expanded the "self-defence forces" into huge forces more than 300,000 strong already several years ago but equipped them with rockets, missiles and various other new-type weapons and mass destruction weapons. Especially, pursuing the so-called "crack unit first policy" to enable the "self-defence forces" to invade other countries at any time, they directed the main efforts to training officers and non-commissioned officers so that the "self-defence forces" can be expanded scores of times at a bound in case of emergency.

In order to reinforce on a larger scale the "self-defence forces" which have been augmented sharply in this way, the Japanese militarists are today frenziedly spurring on the criminal "third plan for consolidation of defence power" (1967-1971). As for the budget of the "third plan for consolidation of defence power," a huge plan propelled by these rascals with a sinister, ulterior motive, it amounts to 6,500,000,000 dollars, or two times greater than that of the "second plan" and four times bigger than that of the "first one." But the Japanese militarists, not content with this, again worked out some time ago the "defence white paper," an evil document for aggression, and then openly mapped out even the "outline of the fourth plan for consolidation of defence power." Through the "defence white paper," the scoundrels unhesitatingly made public their aggressive military policy. In the "outline of the fourth plan for consolidation of defence power" they overtly revealed their intention to reinforce their aggressive armed forces more speedily in real earnest by disbursing a colossal sum of funds to the tune of 5,200,000,000,000 yen for military purposes, which is 2.5 times as much as in the "third plan."

Today the Japanese militarists are "completing" preparations for the overseas dispatch of the "self-defence forces" and, having drawn up even the conscription list of 7 millions, are hurrying with their arrangements for the enforcement of "conscription system." Moreover, with a plan to introduce a "reserve force system," they are wallowing in a dastardly scheme to place one million men under arms in the name of "homeland reserve force." To add to this, openly clamouring about securing the "command of the sea and the air," they are expanding the "maritime self-defence force" and "air self-defence force" in a big way and "arming" them with "the latest weapons" at a faster pace.

Insisting that Japan is "entitled by law" to possess nuclear weapons, they have set its nuclear armament as the main content of the military policy and arms expansion of Japanese militarism and are making great haste for its realization under the pretext of the "consolidation of defence power." Not only that. Under the catchword of "domestic production" of arms, they are turning out planes, rockets and other mass destruction weapons and operational materiel on a large scale. At present, the most vicious Japanese militarists are unhesitatingly mass-producing even chemical and germ weapons.

Besides, the Japanese militarists, in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists, are bent on weaving a plot to "jointly use" the bases of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Japan.

Engrossed in preparations for overseas aggression, the Japanese militarists have also mapped out even such war plans as "operation three arrows," "operation flying dragon" and "operation bull run" to oppose and invade Korea and other Asian countries and are staging various war exercises in succession, fanning up war atmosphere.

Advocating the "establishment of joint operational system" based on the virtually formed "U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance," they frequently conduct with the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army various joint war exercises reminiscent of actual warfare and frantically stage such exercises as "landing operation," "air-lift operation" and "anti-guerilla operation" on the supposition of aggression against Korea and other Asian countries. In particular, they have deployed units of the "self-defence forces" in the regions and coastal areas adjacent to Korea, so that at any time their forces may be readily sent to Korea, the first target of their overseas aggression. And they have gone so far as to let them learn the "experiences" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in the aggressive war in Korea and conduct "anti-guerilla operation exercise" in a big way under the simulated Korean topographical conditions.

Along with this, the Japanese militarists are further strengthening the internal structure of fascistization for their overseas aggression.

Now the reactionary government and ruling party of Japan are represented by such wicked militarists as Eisaku Sato, Nobusuke Kishi and Okinori Kaya. More than 60 per cent of the important posts of the reactionary Sato government are held by former fascist elements.

Due to frantic moves for fascistization carried on by the reactionary Sato gang on the order of U.S. imperialism, Japan has been turned into one of the biggest police states in the world today. The number of policemen in Japan including "special policemen" has already reached the mark of 300,000. This is several times greater than what the Japanese militarists maintained under the slogan of "the national mobilization system" in the days of the Pacific war, a brigandish war of aggression. There are also hundreds of right-wing terrorist organizations with a total membership of 100,000, which serve as a "flying column" of the police, openly shielded and fostered by the reactionary government of Japan.

Not satisfied with this, the Sato clique, talking all the more noisily about the "strengthening of the public peace maintenance system," are of late expanding and strengthening the state machines of violence and forces for suppression of the people on a large scale and enacting various sorts of fascist evil laws and war-time decrees.

Meanwhile, the Japanese militarists are swooping down harder on the democratic forces.

Thirsty for overseas expansion, the Japanese militarists are busy inculcating in the youth and middle-aged and the rest of the people in Japan the malicious thought of militarism in an effort to make their wild ambition of aggression real. The brutish Japanese militarists are feverishly imbuing them with the most outrageous, fascist "Tennoism"-absolutism and, through the mobilization of all kinds of propaganda means, are zealously whitewashing the aggressive wars they themselves perpetrated in the past and extensively publishing and distributing former textbooks and the old "imperial instructions" and "manuals" which held sway in the fascist army and which are filled with the malignant ideas of militarism. While unscrupulously inspiring the aggressive "samurai spirit," the bastards have gone the length of awarding decorations to one-time war criminals and preaching that the "examples" of those villains should be followed.

What is more, in Tokyo at the end of last year the Japanese militarists even held a "parade" of the three services of their aggressive "self-defence forces," in which they kicked up a fanatic row with the mobilization of different types of up-to-date lethal weapons, hot-headed with militarism and aggression.

All these facts clearly show to what extent the revived Japanese militarists have gone in their foolhardy preparations for another aggressive war to realize their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism, faithfully serving it as its "shock brigade" for Asian aggression.

Today the Japanese militarists, striking up the tune of "peace" under the cloak of "helper" or "friend," are resorting to crafty intrigues to cover up their sordid aggressive nature and realize their overseas infiltration, but with no amount of sophistry and falsity can they conceal their sinister and foul colour as heinous aggressor, the war servitor of U.S. imperialism.

Japanese militarism is a vicious, cunning, vile and nefarious aggressor and the inveterate enemy of the Asian peoples.

The aggressive nature of the Japanese militarists has not changed, but, on the contrary, it is becoming more wicked day by day.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows in his report to the Fifth Congress of the WPK:

"The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle to safeguard peace in Asia and the world and a main link in the chain of the struggle to check and thwart the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists. All the peace-loving peoples of the world must further intensify the struggle against Japanese militarism and foil its aggressive ambitions by concerted action, while struggling against U.S. imperialism."

At present, unless we resolutely curb the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres for rearmament and overseas aggression and decisively frustrate the aggressive U.S.-Japan tie-up, we cannot defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world, nor can we be free from their aggression.

The Asian peoples and the peace-loving peoples of the world must smash U.S. imperialist aggression by united efforts and at the same time unfold an ever more staunch struggle to check and foil the revival and rearmament of Japanese militarism and its scheme for overseas aggression.

Asia of today is not Asia of yesterday. Today the Asian peoples have grown up into a great revolutionary force of our times to entomb imperialism and colonialism.

Should the Japanese militarists again dare to invade Korea and other Asian countries, paying no heed to the warnings of the Asian peoples and the progressive peoples of the world, they will meet the final ruin in face of the great revolutionary force of the Asian peoples.

Pak Ung Gil

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